A2

10. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the cytokine of the immunoconjugate is selected from the group consisting of a tumor necrosis factor, an interleukin, and a colony stimulating factor.

#3

12. (Amended) A method of inducing a cytocidal immune response against a cancer cell in a mammal, the method comprising:

Sub B47

administering to the mammal (i) an immunoconjugate comprising an antibody binding site capable of binding the cancer cell and a cytokine capable of inducing the cytocidal immune response against the cancer cell, and (ii) an angiogenesis inhibitor selected from the group consisting of endostatin and angiostatin.

A4

19. (Amended) The method of claim 12, wherein the cytokine of the immunoconjugate is selected from the group consisting of a tumor necrosis factor, an interleukin, and a colony stimulating factor.

Sub B8

20. (Amended) A composition for inducing an immune response against a preselected cell-type in a mammal, the composition comprising in combination:

(i) an immunoconjugate comprising an antibody binding site capable of binding the preselected cell-type and a cytokine capable of inducing an immune response against the preselected cell-type in the mammal, and

(ii) an angiogenesis inhibitor.

A5

25. (Amended) The composition of claim 20, wherein the cytokine of the immunoconjugate is selected from the group consisting of a tumor necrosis factor, an interleukin, and a colony stimulating factor.

Please add new claims 28-39 as follows.

A6

--28. The method of claim 1, wherein the cytokine of the immunoconjugate is a lymphokine.--

--29. The method of claim 12, wherein the cytokine of the immunoconjugate is a lymphokine.--

--30. The composition of claim 20, wherein the cytokine of the immunoconjugate is a lymphokine.--

--31. A method of reducing the size of a tumor, the method comprising:

administering to the mammal (i) an immunoconjugate comprising an antibody binding site capable of binding a preselected cell-type of the tumor and a cytokine capable of inducing a cytocidal immune response against the preselected cell-type, and (ii) an angiogenesis inhibitor in an amount sufficient to enhance the reduction of the size of the tumor relative to the immunoconjugate alone.--

--32. The method of claim 31, wherein the angiogenesis inhibitor is co-administered together with the immunoconjugate.--

--33. The method of claim 31, wherein the angiogenesis inhibitor is administered prior to administration of the immunoconjugate.--

--34. The method of claim 31, wherein the antibody binding site comprises, in an amino-terminal to carboxy-terminal direction, an immunoglobulin variable region, and a CH2 domain.--

--35. The method of claim 34, wherein the antibody binding site further comprises a CH3 domain attached to the carboxy-terminal end of the CH2 domain.--

--36. The method of claim 31, wherein the immunoconjugate is a fusion protein comprising, in an amino-terminal to carboxy-terminal direction, (i) the antibody binding site comprising an immunoglobulin variable region capable of binding a cell surface antigen on the preselected cell type, an immunoglobulin CH2 domain, and (ii) the cytokine.--

--37. The method of claim 36, wherein the antibody binding site further comprises a CH3 domain interposed between the CH2 domain and the cytokine.--

--38. The method of claim 31, wherein the cytokine of the immunoconjugate is selected from the group consisting of a tumor necrosis factor, an interleukin and a colony stimulating factor.--